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For Sale—A good frame dwelling with seven rooms, eight closets and pantries, cellar, well, eastern and offer my movements. Lot 100 by 130 ft., well fitted with bearing fruit trees, vines. Apply at this office.

Wanted, at the Farmer's Store, 37 North Church street, in exchange for cash and goods, all kinds of produce. April 30—d&wlm E. B. PRATT.

# Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. 6. DECATUR, ILL., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1877. NO. 109

## TALK ABOUT LOW PRICES!

CALL AT  
**J. R. RACE & CO.'S**  
**MARBLE FRONT**  
**Clothing House!**  
WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Men's Summer Suits, \$1 to \$10.  
Fine Flannel Suits, \$5 up to the best in the market.  
All-wool Cassimere Suits, from \$7 up.  
Summer Coats, for men and boys, at 50 cents.  
Marseilles and Duck Vests, from \$1 up to the choicest article.  
Best line of Cottonade Pants in the U. S., from 60c to \$1 a pair.  
Ladies, don't bother yourselves making or partly making up shirts for your husbands or sons, when you can buy ready-made, unlaundried shirts at J. R. Race & Co.'s.

## J. R. RACE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS!

Water Street, Decatur, Illinois.  
Have the largest stock in town of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, and at prices to suit the times. We have two FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS, equal in ability and taste to any in Illinois. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## J. R. RACE & CO.

Also have on hand the largest stock of Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods ever offered in Decatur. All these goods are offered for cash, and each only, at prices that cannot be touched elsewhere in Central Illinois.  
June 15, 1877—d&wlm

## N. LAUX & BRO.

Have opened a New Undertaking Establishment  
Two Doors South of the Saint Nicholas Hotel.

We have engaged the services of a Practical Undertaker to take care of all funerals, having a Fine Hearse and Caskets, and a large supply of

## Wood & Metallic Caskets.

We sell the share of public patronage.

## COFFINS!

TRIMMINGS and SHROUDS, at Wholesale.

## ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED  
SALE STABLE.

First-Class Outfits.  
N. LAUX & BRO.  
St. 1877—d&wlm

## Master's Sale.

SEAL OF ILLINOIS  
Macon County Circuit Court.  
Daniel Muller vs. Frank Mosser, Julia Mosser, Ann Shepherd and Ole Johnson.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of a decree of said court, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Macon, Illinois, to-wit: Lot No. 10, in Block No. 10, in the City of Decatur, Ill., containing 1/4 of an acre, together with all and singular improvements and hereditaments thereto, belonging to said premises, will be sold subject to redemption.

## PACIFIC HOUSE,

CORNER OF WILLIAM AND MILL STS.,  
Is now prepared to keep boarders at the rate of \$1.50 and \$2.00 per week.  
J. H. LOEB, Proprietor.  
Decatur, Ill., July 1, 1877—d&wlm

## J. LOEB'S IRON WORKS!

Owner of Broadway and the 2, W & W. R. R., Decatur, Illinois.

## MARRIED AND ENGAGED.

They were very pretty, and there was, apparently, five or six years difference in their ages. As the train pulled up at Strathory, the younger blushed, flattened her nose nervously against the window and drew back in joyous smiles as a young man came dashing into the car, shook hands tenderly, and cordially insisted on carrying her valise, magazine, little paper bundle, and would probably have carried her had she permitted him. The passengers smiled as she left the car. "They're engaged." The other girl sat looking nervously out of the window, and once or twice gathered her parcels together as though she would leave the car, yet seemed to be expecting some one. At last he came. He barged into the door like a house on fire, looked along the seats until his weary gaze fell on her upturned, expectant face, roared, "Come on! I've been waiting for you on the platform for fifteen minutes!" grabbed her basket and strode out of the car, while she followed with a valise, bundle, a paper box full of lunch, a bird cage, a glass jar full of preserves, and an extra shawl. And a crazy looking old bachelor in the further end of the car croaked out, in unison with the indignant look of the passengers, "They're married."

ABOUT THE FLY.—When a Congress street woman answered the door-bell yesterday she found a stranger on the step. He had a bundle in his hand, a smile on his face, and he said:  
"Madam, can I sell you some fly-paper?"  
"Does the paper fly?" she asked.  
"No, ma'am, but it makes the flies fly."

"What do I want the flies to fly for?" she continued.  
"Every fly, madam," he was explaining, when she called out: "I want you to fly! I can get along with flies better than with agents."

"But I am not on the fly," he softly protested.  
"Our dog is," she grimly replied, and so he was. He flew around the corner, the agent flew for the gate, the roll of fly-paper flew over the curb, and a newsboy climbed a tree-box to be out of the muck, and shouted:  
"She flew, thy flyest, he fled, and I believe the dog got a piece of meat with that coat tail!"—[Ex.]

A GENEROUS HEN.—A pious hen crawled into a Methodist church in Jefferson City, a week ago Sunday, and laid an egg in the contribution box. While the minister was making an earnest appeal to the congregation for foreign missions, the hen suddenly left her nest, and, presenting herself in the chancel, cackled most energetically. The deacon discovered the egg when they went forward to get the boxes. The pious hen's contribution was adapted to the domestic rather than the foreign field.

HELT IT IN HER BONES.—A writer to the Cincinnati Commercial tells this story of an old lady neighbor: The other day she was told that eight men were killed by lightning in an adjoining county, where her husband works. "Good gracious!" she exclaimed, clapping her hands over her head, "I felt it in my bones that something happened to John."

AN excellent recipe for custard cake is as follows: Six eggs, two cups sugar, butter the size of an egg, two and one-half cups of flour, one-half cup of milk, and two teaspoons of baking powder. Bake in jelly tin and put ordinary custard between each cake.

## POST OFFICE HOURS.

Office open at 7:00 A. M., closes at 8:00 P. M.  
Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M.  
Money Order and Registering office open from 7:30 A. M. to 10 P. M.

## MAILS CLOSE.

For Terre Haute via I. M. R. R. 10:00 A. M.  
East and Chicago via T. W.  
West and Chicago via T. W.  
For St. Louis via I. M. R. R. 10:30 A. M.  
East via I. M. R. R. 1:00 P. M.  
West via I. M. R. R. 1:00 P. M.  
For St. Louis via I. M. R. R. 1:30 P. M.  
East via I. M. R. R. 4:00 P. M.  
West via I. M. R. R. 4:00 P. M.  
For St. Louis via I. M. R. R. 4:30 P. M.  
East via I. M. R. R. 7:00 P. M.  
West via I. M. R. R. 7:00 P. M.  
For St. Louis via I. M. R. R. 7:30 P. M.  
East via I. M. R. R. 10:00 P. M.  
West via I. M. R. R. 10:00 P. M.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Jacob Leiby & Son, are requested to call at the store of said firm and settle immediately and thereby save cost.

## A CARD.

The public is hereby notified that the baking business heretofore carried on by J. Leiby & Son, will from this date be conducted by the firm of George Leiby & Brother at the old stand, and thankful for past patronage, the new firm respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.  
Geo. Leiby & Bro.  
July 27—d&wlm

## J. R. EHRHART, SIGN

For Rent—A good story and a half house, on North Water street, with seven rooms and summer kitchen. Apply at this office.  
Go to E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street, for your groceries, glass and queensware.  
SHOP—Over Decatur National Bank  
December 2, 1877, d&wlm

## Selling Out.

Mr. W. M. Barrett offers his entire stock of American and Italian Marble, now in stock at his works, on the corner of North Main and Prairie streets, for sale, at greatly reduced prices. Mr. Barrett intends removing to Chicago in a short time, and desires to close out his entire stock immediately. Special inducements are offered to cash buyers, and he will sell his stock entire or in small quantities. Persons desiring anything in Mr. Barrett's line will do well to give him a call and secure a bargain.  
July 11—d&wlm

## For Sale.

My family horse, buggy and harness. I will also rent my residence, on the corner of Macon and Second streets. For terms inquire at office of Central Marble Works.  
July 17—d&wlm W. M. BARRETT.

## MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of Green's August Flower became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense, druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Constipation, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your druggist, A. J. Stoner, Theo. Hildebrandt, or B. P. Gue & Son, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular Size only 75 cents.  
may 14—d&wlm 2

## GIVE US YOUR NAMES.

We wish to obtain the name and address of every lady who purchases goods in Decatur, and for that purpose have opened a Business Register for their signatures; and as an inducement to those who will favor us with their names we shall offer five prizes, as follows:

- 1st prize, 25 yards Best Black Silk, at \$3.00 per yard.
- 2d prize, 25 yards Best Lagrain Carpet, at \$1.00 per yard.
- 3d prize, Best Cloth Cloak, at \$20.
- 4th prize, 15 yards Best Black Cashmere, at \$1.00 per yard.
- 5th prize, Best Corset and Kid Gloves we have.

The prizes will be put on exhibition during the month of September; the drawing to take place the first of January next.

The prizes will be distributed under the direction of such persons as will insure justice and satisfaction to all. Every lady who has her name on our register will have one chance.

LINN & SCHUBERT.  
June 30—d&wlm

## FISCHER, LEAF & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Marbleized and Enameled IRON MANTLES

With the Celebrated  
Brecher Folding & Dumping Grate.

Also the Coal-Burning Cooking Stoves,  
ARIZONA & ALASKA.  
PRICES LOW.

No. 101 West Jefferson Street,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
Nov. 10, 1876—d&wlm

## Glass Fruit Jars, Mason Fruit Jars, Protector Fruit Jars, Standard Fruit Jars, Tin Fruit Cans, Fruit Can Cement.

ALL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
At LITTLE'S.

## Garden & Lawn Vases Flower Trellises, Statuary for Lawn and Garden, Elegant Flower Pot Stands, Flower Pot Brackets, Sand Forms for Cut Flowers, Fancy Water Sprinklers, At LITTLE'S.

## One thousand dozen Fruit Jars in store at Wholesale Prices, At LITTLE'S.

June 10—d&wlm

## THE EDICT PASSED.



High Prices Repudiated.  
No Compromise.  
We come to the Rescue.  
The last Prop taken away.  
The New Prices Hailed with Satisfaction.  
From \$1 to \$5 saved on every Purchase.  
We enjoy the hearty co-operation of the People.  
Our Low Prices are having a telling effect.  
No Credit! No Losses! No high Prices!  
We take the Clothing trade for 50 miles around Decatur by our Large Stock.

Handsome Styles and Lowest Prices.  
Boys' Suits from \$2.75.  
Youths' Suits from \$3.00.  
Men's Suits from \$5.00.  
Men's All-Wool Pantaloon from \$3.00.  
Our fine clothing made by Custom Hands.  
New Goods at less prices than Old Stock.  
Men's English Stripe Cassimere Suits, \$10 to \$12.  
Our Low Prices the envy of all competitors.  
Men's Prince Albert Frock Dignonal Suits from \$10 to \$20.  
Washington Flannel Suits, the genuine, from \$2 to \$3 less than elsewhere.

## Gentlemen's Furnishing Department. HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Everything Complete—One-Price Only. Call and see 'CHEAP CHARLEY,'

The Most Popular Clothier in America,  
Corner East Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Illinois.  
KAUFMANN & BACHRACH,  
Manufacturers of Clothing, 72 and 244 N. Clark St., Chicago.  
May 10, 1877—d&wlm

## CARPETS! BRUSSELS CARPETS! SIXTY-SEVEN PLY-CHESTON STYLES. Also a choice line of: INGRAIN CARPETS. NEW STOCK OF TWO AND THREE PLY CARPETS, ALL AT LOW PRICES. ALSO, LACE CURTAINS AND WINDOW SHADES. ABEL & LOCKE No. 24 East Main St., Decatur, Ill. N. B. Liberal discounts to ministers and churches. (July 7—d&wlm)

## R. C. CROCKER, BUSINESS.

For the purpose of making a change in my business, I will  
CLOSE OUT  
My Entire Stock of  
GROCERIES!

## WATER STREET, HARDWARE!

Cook Stoves,  
Tinware,  
Nails,  
Glass,  
Garden Tools

## Blue Glass

And numerous other articles in his line.  
CHEAP FOR CASH.  
Feb. 27, 1877—d&wlm

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SAMUEL J. HEDING, deceased.  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Samuel J. Hedding, deceased, to present the same for payment and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon County, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1877, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., July 14, A. D. 1877.  
C. H. GARVER, Executor.

## PROFESSIONAL. THE BEST DRUG STORE IN DECATUR For Sale at a Bargain.

Enquire at this office, or  
July 9, 1877—d&wlm

## E. P. BARTLETT, Physician and Surgeon!

Office, on Prairie street, over the "Globe" book and shoe store, next to "Our Drug Store."

HAVING located permanently in Decatur, for the purpose of practicing medicine, and vicinity to give me a share of their patronage, and for the purpose of affording scientific treatment in all cases. Will be found at my office at all hours, day and night, unless professionally engaged elsewhere.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.  
July 15, 1877—d&wlm

## S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OCULIST AND AURIST,  
(Successor to Dr. J. W. Robb.)  
Office, on East Main street, between Second and Third streets, Decatur, Ill.

## JOSIAH M. CLOKEY, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.

Office over the Decatur National Bank, special attention to matters in probate and chancery.  
Decatur, Ill., April 8, 1877—d&wlm

## DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM, DENTISTS!

Decatur, Illinois.  
OFFICE—OVER RUCKER, HAMMER & CO'S BANK.

## A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.

OFFICE—No. 8 E. Main street—Upstairs.  
Residence—No. 12 E. Union St., Decatur, Illinois.  
Special attention given to Obstetrics and diseases of women and children.

## MAXWELL & WALKER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARY

Public, Domestic and Foreign will make a contract written. Titles negotiated at once and without delay. Property in such and adjoining counties. All waiting money paid and we will, through our direct out of the pocket, save you a large share.  
Capt. W. 1876—d&wlm

## BUNN & PARK ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—No. 14 East Main Street—Upstairs.  
JOHN A. BROWN, FREDERICK S. TAIT,  
Notary in Chancery, Notary Public.

## BROWN & TAIT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Decatur, Illinois.  
Office, 24 North Water street, over P. B. Sparks' drug store, and at legal notices promptly attended to.  
July 11—d&wlm

## P. B. Sparks, M. D. HOMEOPATHIST.

Decatur, Illinois, over the Post Office.  
All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, night or day. Residence, No. 40 West Wood street.  
August 15, 1876—d&wlm

## Dr. A. S. Waite, DENTIST, Decatur, Ill.

Office, over the Post Office, on East Main street, next to the "Globe" book and shoe store.  
June 15, 1877—d&wlm

## J. Stebbins King, M. D., DENTIST, Decatur, Ill.

Formerly resident physician at John's A. Head for Invalids, Cincinnati, Ohio, and at the University of Chicago, Ill., in charge of Mississippi and general practice, Nashville, Tenn.

OFFICE—In Post Office building, over the Post Office, on East Main street, next to the "Globe" book and shoe store.  
Jan. 12, 1877—d&wlm

## T. S. HOSKINS, DENTIST!

Office his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of the best quality.  
OFFICE—Over the National grocery store, northeast corner, Decatur, Ill.  
May 15, 1877—d&wlm

## HARVEY PASCO, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY

Public, Domestic and Foreign will make a contract written. Titles negotiated at once and without delay. Property in such and adjoining counties. All waiting money paid and we will, through our direct out of the pocket, save you a large share.  
Capt. W. 1876—d&wlm



The net earnings of the Wabash road for the first two weeks of '76 were \$422,536.80; and for the first two weeks of '77, \$442,816.59; a net gain this year of \$20,279.79. But the strike knocked this handsome gain in business high for a little while at least.

Wm. H. VANDERBILT has been giving his ideas about the causes which have led to the present railroad troubles. He says his own road, the New York Central, could do all the business that is now divided between the four great trunk lines; in other words, that there are too many railroads in the country, and that the division of the carrying trade among them prevents all of them from making enough money to justify higher wages to employees.

The average communist's idea of equality in property is pretty well expressed in an old song sung by a drunken cobbler, who wishes all the money in the world divided equally among the rich and the poor, "What would you do with your share, Tom?" says his wife. "Spend it like a brick," says he. "What would you do then, Tom?" "Sh—share it all over again, old woman, sh—share it all over again."

The vast area known as Southern India is again threatened with famine, and the British secretary of state takes a very gloomy view of the situation. During the progress of the last famine the efforts of the home government were tardy, and blunders were made which could not well be remedied. Taking advantage of past experience the government is making every preparation to meet the threatened calamity. Notwithstanding the wonderful development of the railroad system in India, the affected portion has been left out in the cold, and will therefore add very much to the embarrassments of the government. It will be impossible to meet all cases of want, and the suffering likely to follow will prove to be of the most heart-rending character.

The Ohio Democratic convention held a few days ago denounced the new registry law in that state and denounced its repeal, whereupon the New York Mail says "There never was a time or place in which the same democratic party did not denounce a registry law. We had such a law in this state, passed by a Whig legislature more than thirty years ago. The very first time they got the legislature the Democrats repealed it. The Democratic leaders do not want an honest vote. If the slightest attempt is made to find out who are and who are not lawful voters, the Tammany crew begin to howl about oppressing the poor and honest voter, obstructing the ballot, and all that." This has been the policy of the Democratic party everywhere. The fact is the leaders of the party do not want an honest vote. They want all the doors and avenues of fraud left open because they know the party always profits by fraud.

SECRETARY SHERMAN says that since he assumed the office of Secretary of the Treasury only \$4,000,000 of Greenbacks have been canceled, while new National bank currency to the amount of \$5,000,000 has been issued. He also says that there is now in the treasury department \$60,000,000 of greenbacks deposited there by private parties for safe keeping. It draws no interest, earns nothing, and is of no use to anybody. It is deposited there because the owners have no use for it. The secretary argues from this that the country has a surplusage of currency. In regard to this \$60,000,000 deposited for safe-keeping in the treasury, the secretary says: "If I had my way, I would issue bonds at once to buy up this \$60,000,000. Then, with a very little more gold in the treasury—for we have a good deal there now—we would be at specie payments, and the country would not feel it. We would have as much currency in active circulation as we now have. I could not cancel any more greenbacks if I would, because the three hundred million limit would have been reached, and I would not if I could."

#### BASE BALL.

Louisville, Aug. 1.—Louisville 3, St. Louis 1. The Louisville papers will publish to-morrow that Mohan, manager of the St. Louis Base Ball Club, endeavored to bribe the umpire, Devany, offering \$250 for two games, yesterday and to-day.

Cincinnati, Aug. 1.—Indianapolis 3, Cincinnati 5.

#### THE COST OF THE STRIKE.

The newspapers are nearly all reckoning up the losses involved by the late strike, and the New York Journal of Commerce reaches the following conclusion: Some idea can be formed of the losses which have been sustained by the country at large by reason of this strike by taking as a basis the cost to the railroads resulting from the suspension of traffic. An average of \$40,000 per day, which is a fair estimate of the loss by each of the five trunk lines, makes the total for these roads \$200,000, add \$50,000 as a low calculation, for the losses by interruption of other roads, and the total is \$250,000 per day, or \$1,250,000 for the five days' suspension. The losses sustained by the Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh and on the line between that city and Harrisburg are calculated at \$10,000,000. Half that amount would scarcely cover the cost of property destroyed on the Baltimore & Ohio, and it is likely that \$10,000,000 would approximate the losses of railroad property other than those which have been enumerated, and the destruction in cities and towns by the acts of rioters. This makes a total of \$26,250,000. The losses sustained by the community at large are almost incalculable, embracing as they do the loss of life and limb, the destruction of perishable freight and live stock, the detention of passengers, the support of militia and special officers summoned to preserve the peace, inconvenience attending tardy mails, increased cost of living consequent upon the advance in prices of provisions, augmented taxation, and perhaps the bankruptcy of corporations which might otherwise have been averted.

#### WHO SHOULD VOTE.

[From the Danville News.] It is published that the Georgia Constitutional Convention has adopted the tax-paying qualification for voters. It requires all persons on presenting themselves to vote to swear that they have paid all taxes which, since the adoption of the new constitution, are required of them. Of course this debar all who fail or refuse to pay a poll tax. It was argued in opposition to the measure that it was an infringement on the inalienable right of freemen, but this was answered by the remark that freemen have certain inalienable duties to perform, among which was tax-paying for the support of the state.

Some opposed this measure on the ground that it was aimed against the negroes. The negroes ought to be ashamed of any one who would, as their friend, say that it is a hardship on them to be compelled to pay their taxes before they vote. Truth is, every state in the Union ought to compel every voter, white or black, not only to swear that he has paid his poll tax to date, before he votes, but require that he present a receipt from the proper local authorities as proof that he has done so.

It is becoming an intolerable curse and nuisance to our country that millions of men, who never pay a cent of tax, are allowed as much voice in public affairs, and especially in measures involving the assessment of taxes, as those who bear all the tax burdens. The sooner this nuisance is abated, and every voter compelled to give at the polls positive proof that he is a taxpayer, the better it will be for the entire people, white and black, rich and poor.

LAST winter the Democratic party in Congress, imitating the action of some bankrupt railroad companies, refused to make an appropriation for the pay of the United States army. The consequence is that the army is serving without pay, there being to day just one month's wages due to the officers and soldiers. This will not be paid nor will they receive their pay for several months to come. Some of the officers can probably manage to raise money for their necessary expenses by suffering a ruinous discount on their pay certificates, but the private soldiers have absolutely nothing—not enough to buy a pocket-comb or a plug of tobacco with. Yet they are serving the government faithfully, obeying orders promptly and cheerfully, and during the last ten days they have been mainly instrumental in suppressing the most formidable labor riots the country has ever known. Therefore, we say all honor to these brave and loyal men who are serving the country, preserving the peace and enforcing the supremacy of the laws without pay.

THE Indian famine, which was some time since so destructive of life, and which threw all Southern India into such distress, appears to be rather on the increase than otherwise. The failure of the monsoons has brought disaster to the crops, and consequently the trouble is spreading in regions before untouched. The government is making every possible effort to prevent actual starvation, by projecting relief works on a gigantic scale and by laying in immense stores of provisions at various points, but after all the precautions that can be made use of, it is feared that many will die of actual want of food.

GALLSBURG, Aug. 1.—Last night six companies of the 4th Regiment Illinois State Militia stopped here, and will remain until further orders. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy company to-day discharged and paid off 130 men and it is the general belief that the military are kept here at the request of the company for fear of violence by the men discharged.

#### A New Englander's Opinion of Labor Troubles, and His Fears.

Some twenty five years ago, an Englishman said to me on board a steamship: "I have been traveling over your country, and on the whole, give me our government rather than yours. If a man in our country behaves, he can have liberty enough, if he don't, we take much better care of him than you do."

I have never forgotten it. Ours answered well for our puritan fathers and their early descendants; but we, their descendants, have degenerated—besides receiving a great mass of the effluvia of all nations, and it looks to me as though the government was not strong—not severe enough for the present state of affairs, and I think of what the Englishman said, and whether we can change it, is the question. It is said there has not been a break in the Japanese government for 1,800 years. Reason—they slash off heads of all rebels at once. Andy Johnson said that he was going to show them that treason cost something, but not a single rebel suffered.

John Bright, a distinguished British statesman in "Old England" charges most of our troubles to the high tariff—our laboring men are not permitted to buy cheap goods or in the cheapest markets.

A very intelligent physician observed the other day that our public lands had been completely absorbed, that we had no further outlet for our superabundant population and the restless, feasting masses crowded in our cities were certain to create disturbance whenever a favorable opportunity presented itself. A thousand or more causes will be assigned for the railroad strike, but it seems to us that we may well accept the simple reason offered by the "men" as to continue our speculations—"insufficient wages."—Bloomington Leader.

DURING the last fiscal year 1876-7 the entire merchandise imports of the United States were \$450,419,622, and the produce exports (specie value) \$602,333,004. This is an excess of \$151,913,482 in the exports. Compared with the preceding fiscal year the imports are ten millions less, the exports sixty two millions more, and the excess of exports seventy-two millions more. The specie movement during fiscal year 1876-7 was \$56,061,934 exported and \$40,736,172 imported, an excess of \$15,325,762 exported. This is more than twenty-five millions below the net amount of exported specie during the previous fiscal year. Calculating merchandise and specie together, the aggregate exports of the fiscal year 1876-7 were \$68,394,938 (sixty-one millions more than the preceding year). The aggregate imports were \$491,155,694 (fourteen millions more than the preceding year). The excess of export was \$167,239,744 (forty-seven millions more than the preceding year).

In answering the question, "Is precious metal mining profitable?" the Engineering and Mining Journal presents figures giving results of mining in the West for twenty-seven years. The writer puts the investments in all mines and mills now in operation at \$360,000,000; investment in labor, \$324,000,000; personal assets, \$25,000,000; total investments, 709,000,000. Return in bullion, \$1,850,000,000; created values of mines and mills, \$350,000,000; total, \$2,200,000,000. Profit for twenty-seven years, \$1,491,000,000, representing an income of \$55,000,000 per annum on an investment of \$709,000,000.

An irreverent reporter whose phrenological bump of veneration was not developed to excess, approached Governor Harttraft as he was boarding a train in Philadelphia, with this question: "Governor, where are you going?" The Governor replied quite as pointedly, "I will let you know when I get there."

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1.—General Hazen, U. S. A., has been detailed to observe the military movements of the Russian army, is here. Yesterday he was served with a copy of the charges made against him by General Stanley, to which he made answer to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War. General Hazen sails for Europe on Saturday. The charges against Hazen are the result of ex-Secretary Belknap's prosecution of him on account of the old scandal on which the latter was impeached.

The President, in response to letters of inquiry, has delayed his visit to Virginia to the last of August. He will leave for Vermont in time to be present at the celebration of the battle of Bennington on the 17th inst., and will be absent a week or ten days visiting Secretary Myrds, in the meantime, at his farm in that state.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 1.—A crowd of 6,000 or 7,000 assembled at the Lehigh Valley depot to see the mail train south come in this afternoon. A constable and a United States detective standing on the platform next the engine were stoned. Master Mechanic Drumbler was running the engine, and the strikers stoned him until he had to get off. As he did so, he was struck in the face with a stone. The strikers cheered, mounted the engine, cut it loose, and ran it to Sugar Notch. John Keisher, constable, was seized by the mob and roughly handled. They were going to duck him in the canal, and would have killed him but for the interference of friends. A large number of passengers were compelled to leave over here. Engineers have the engine taken from the train, and are running up and down the road, blowing the whistle, and cheering. Miners and railroad men are coalescing. Trouble is feared.

#### TELEGRAPHIC

#### POLITICAL.

#### THE OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

#### Last Echoes of the Strike.

#### EXCITING NEWS FROM EUROPE.

#### A GREAT BATTLE.

#### And a Victory for the Turks.

CLEVELAND, O., August 1.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning, by Hon. W. C. Cooper, who made a short speech, and introduced C. H. Grosvenor, of Athens, as temporary chairman. Gen. Grosvenor then addressed the convention at considerable length, after which the usual committees were appointed, and the convention took a recess till 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The convention reassembled at 2 p. m., and James A. Garfield was appointed permanent chairman. The committee on resolutions not being ready to report at 3:15, the convention took a recess until 4 p. m.

The platform adopted by the convention reaffirms the platform and resolutions of the National Convention of the Republican party, adopted at Cincinnati. The convention also reaffirms their unflinching confidence in Rutherford B. Hayes and cordially approve and support his efforts for the pacification of the country and the establishment of civil service reform. They favor both silver and gold coin as money, and that both should be used as a legal tender for the payment of all debts, except where it is otherwise especially provided for by law, and that both metals shall be kept in circulation as the money of the nation, and demands the recoinization of silver. The platform further opposes further land grants, money subsidies or extension of the public credit, opposes the renewal of burdensome and oppressive patents, approves the action of the national and state authorities in efforts to enforce the supremacy of law, yet most heartily sympathizes with the condition of honest and industrious labor. As a remedy for the condition of the laboring classes the platform recommends that congress establish a Bureau of Industry; that congress exert authority over all national highways of trade by prescribing and enforcing such reasonable regulations as will tend to promote the safety of travel, secure fair returns for capital invested, and fair wages to employees; and that provision be made by statutory law for arbitrations between employer and employees.

William H. West, of Bellefontaine, was nominated for governor; Lieutenant governor, Ferd Vogler; attorney general, G. K. Nash.

SCRANTON, PA., August 1.—The comparative quiet which has prevailed here for some days past has at last been broken, and a reign of terror inaugurated, which only the presence of a strong force of United States troops can subdue. At daybreak this morning a large mass meeting was held on the flats just outside the city, at which speeches of an incendiary character were made and the participants in the meeting raised up to a high pitch of excitement. After the meeting the men marched in a body to the Lackawanna Iron and coal company's blast furnace, and drove the employees away. They then proceeded to the car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and by threats of violence induced the men to quit work. At this point Mayor McKone made an effort to pacify the mob, but was hooted at, and finally assaulted and severely beaten. The rioters then started out with the intention of proceeding to the works of the Dickson Manufacturing company and causing the men to abandon work there. They marched up Washington avenue to Lackawanna, where they encountered a force of about forty of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's police, headed by W. W. Soranton, general manager of that company. Stones and clubs were thrown at the police, and Soranton ordered his men to fire, setting the example by discharging his own rifle into the crowd of rioters. About fifty shots were fired by the police, many of them in the air. Four of the rioters were killed and seven or eight wounded. The mob then dispersed. Only one shot was fired by the latter, and they were evidently unarmed. It wounded one of the police on the knee. The Mayor has asked Gov. Harttraft for troops. They are now on the road and will be here to-morrow. In the meantime it is feared that the rioters, who number from 4,000 to 6,000, will attack the city. All the stores in the city are closed, and many of them are guarded by well armed forces. Men who have been working the pumps for some days past were to day compelled by the miners to abandon them, and the mines are rapidly filling with water.

#### BUCHAREST, Aug. 1.—Gen. Krudener, yesterday, again attacked Plevna, but after a desperate struggle was repulsed by the Turks, who were greatly superior in numbers. An official telegram from Osman Pasha, giving an account of Tuesday's fighting, received at Constantinople, is almost identical with Daily Telegraph's account, but estimates the Russian wounded at 24,000, out of a force of ten divisions, and says the Russians retreated to their encampments. The Russian army continues to receive reinforcements.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 1.—There can be no doubt that a great disaster has befallen the Russian troops. To-day reinforcements have been pouring southward as fast as trains could follow each other. Among other reports current it is asserted that the Czar has begged Prince Charles to cross the Danube immediately with the main body of the Roumanian army; that the headquarters ambulances are falling back to Siatova, and that the disorganized troops are retreating across the Danube. It is reported that the Turks occupy Lovatza with nine battalions, and are receiving reinforcements. Other battles are hourly looked for in that direction, as the advances of the Russians has only been checked until it got clear of the difficulties on their right flank.

PERA, Aug. 1.—Osman Pasha announces a great Turkish victory. The enemy were completely routed after two days' severe fighting, with a loss of 8,000 killed and 1,000 wounded. The Turkish casualties were comparatively small.

In regard to the renewal of operations at Plevna, it is clearly established that the Russians were defeated in the first day's fighting. An official dispatch from Tirnova, dated July 30th, says: "Krudener again attacked Plevna, but without success. All advances as yet received go to show that the second day's fighting was also disastrous to the Russians."

#### BEWARE OF IMITATION!

Some parties here are paining off rebuilt and imitation machines for new and genuine Singers. Look out for them. I have exclusive control of Mason county for the genuine Singer Sewing Machines. Please bear this in mind. Geo. P. BLUM, June 6—d&wlm 20 Merchant-St.

He wiped his heated brow, he did, His brow so intellectual; But all he said about the heat Was sadly ineffectual. But ah, sweet lass, did say to him, In mellow tones unwavering, "Dear George, I am so warm, I'd like Ice cream, with lemon flavoring."

#### Have You Dyspepsia?

With its attendant troubles, constipation, headache, loss of appetite, gloominess, watery brash, distress after eating, etc. It so, take Dr. Cass's Radical Cure, and be well. Its result is astonishing, and sure relief is guaranteed in every case, where it is used as directed. It acts as a digestive, tones up the stomach, strengthens the debilitated, restores a natural appetite, and as a liver regulator has no equal. A clergyman of Philadelphia says: "It is the very fountain of health. To all who are suffering from a disordered stomach or liver, or who need a gentle Spring and Summer tonic, we say try it, and you will thank us for the advice." Trial size 25 cents. Sold by Dr. A. S. Stoner, Decatur, Ill. Also agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. Try it. aug1&d&wlm

S. Einstein is offering great bargains in Dress Goods, Black Alpaca and Cashmeres. aug1-dlw

The very best Sewing Machine Caster for \$2.00, at the Singer Office. June 6—d&wlm

Mosquito Covers, for beds, all styles and prices, at "ASHBY'S." July 13—d&wlm

Best "Hip Gore" Cornets, 25 cents; Mosquito Bar, 5 cents per yard, at July 28—dlw TERO, A. GERMANN'S.

CARPETS Within the past few days we have added largely to our stock of Brussels and Ingrain carpets, in new and handsome styles. May 16 d&wlm LINN & SCHROEDER.

Dry Goods and Millinery will be closed out at Great Bargains, in order to make arrangements for Fall Trade, at July 14 d&wlm TERO, A. GERMANN'S.

Immense Stock of gent's shoes, just received at Barber & Baker's. They will sell you good shoes for less money than they have ever been sold in this city before. [May 30 d&wlm]

#### THE WONDERFUL CHICAGO STARCH.

Snow White Gloss for Laundry Purpose IMPROVED "CORN STARCH." (The Eighth Wonder of the World)

Costs no more than the common articles, which are made by rotting the grain and restoring the putrid stuff with poisonous chemicals. For sale by the Trade generally. August 1, 1877—dlw

#### IN BANKRUPTCY—No. 1096.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE That of the bankruptcy of J. A. D. 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy issued against the estate of George F. Wessels, of Decatur, Ill., the county of Jackson and State of Illinois, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debt and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at Decatur, Ill., on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m. B. B. ROGERS, U. S. Marshal at Decatur, Southern District of Illinois.

# SEE HOW CHEAP NEW SPRING GOODS

## HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S.

Decatur, Ill., April 9, 1877—d&wlm

# CLEARANCE SALE

## Summer Goods!

## S. EINSTEIN'S.

I AM NOW OFFERING MY ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES THE GAINS OFFERED.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, July 10, 1877—d&wlm

**MANN'S REACTIONARY HEALTH LIFT.**

THE HEALTH LIFT. THE HEALTH LIFT. THE HEALTH LIFT.

A THOROUGH SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL CULTURE. IMPROVES THE BREATHING. STRENGTHENS THE HEART ACTION. IMPROVES THE DIGESTION. REFRESHES AND INVIGORATES. CURES CHRONIC DISEASES. SURE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. EQUALIZES THE CIRCULATION. INCREASES GENERAL VITALITY.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS. FREED BY MAIL. BUILDING. ST. LOUIS. HEALTH LIFT COMPANY.

Price—Standard Machine, \$5.00. New & Improved, \$10.00. Portable Machine, \$15.00. Nickel Plated Machine, \$15.00. Shipping and Postage free. Pamphlets free by mail.

## Straw Millinery. H. Mueller & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Breech and Muzzle Loading

MRS. B. R. VAN HOUTEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Decatur and vicinity, that she is prepared to do

All kinds of Straw Millinery







